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YOUR GARDEN

APRIL 191

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YOUR GARDEN IN NINETEEN FORTY-ONE

This organization was founded ninety-three years ago by Robert Douglas, one of America's pioneer nurserymen, and not in ninety-three years has the American garden been so important—so essential and necessary—as it is right now. For in this troubled world the garden can play a vital role.

Far more than a collection of trees, shrub and bloom, far more than a thing of beauty, the garden brings a moment of quiet and peace at the end of the day. It leads to clean earth, to fundamentals. It yields solace, calm, perspective.

Within these pages you will find much to help you in the building of a vital garden. You will find listed plant material which the experiences of almost a century as American nurserymen have shown us to be adapted to your garden,—to your garden which in nineteen forty-one can help materially to preserve and further the democratic, the American way of life.

WAUKEGAN NURSERIES

INCORPORATED

Established 1848 by Robert Douglas

Green Bay Rd. 'Phone Majestic 30 Waukegan, Ill.

ROSES

Roses of one variety or another have been grown in gardens since the dawn of history, and probably long before that. Few flowers have a greater appeal and there is a type for every taste, from the wild roses of June which interested Thoreau to the newest and most gorgeous of the hybrid teas.

While the last definitely belong in beds by themselves and in this area will need some coddling there are other varieties that are oak hardy and carry refreshing, fragrant blooms. Some of these, in reality, are shrubs and are appropriate in the border, hedge, or when spilling down a bank.



Invaluable in your garden, climbing roses can be used to cover an arbor, trail over a wall, frame a doorway. The following varieties have long been favorites. American Beauty—Crimson.
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American Beauty—Crimson.
D. Van Float Flesh nink Large Flowers
Dorothy Perkins-Large pink blooms in clusters.
Excelsa—Crimson. A "red Dorothy Perkins".
Dorothy Perkins—Large pink blooms in clusters. Excelsa—Crimson. A "red Dorothy Perkins". Paul's Scarlet—Bright scarlet.
Silver Moon—White blooms four inches across. Fragrant.
3 yr. planteach .50
4 yr. plants each .75
Doubloons—(Plant Patent No. 152) A hybrid with Prarie Rose
ancestory. Hardy and vigorous, Fragrant, cup shaped blossoms in clusters recognized as the finest all purpose yellow climbing rose.
Each\$1.00
Each
DOORYARD ROSE
Mabelle Stearns—(Plant Patent No. 297) Blooms from June
until frost. A Prairie Rose hybrid and absolutely hardy without
protection. Plants eventually form a low mound two feet high
and eight feet across. Double, fragrant flowers, peach-blossom
pink in color.
Each \$2.00
FATHER HUGO'S ROSE (Rosa hugonis)
Early and profuse bloomer. Single yellow flowers. Six to
eight feet tall.
eight feet tall. 5 yr. old plantseach \$.75
eight feet tall. 5 yr. old plantseach \$.75
eight feet tall. 5 yr. old plantseach \$.75 HARRISON'S YELLOW ROSE (Rosa foetida harrisoni) Derived from the Austrian brier rose Harrison's vellow has
eight feet tall. 5 yr. old plantseach \$.75 HARRISON'S YELLOW ROSE (Rosa foetida harrisoni) Derived from the Austrian brier rose Harrison's vellow has
eight feet tall. 5 yr. old plantseach \$.75 HARRISON'S YELLOW ROSE (Rosa foetida harrisoni) Derived from the Austrian brier rose Harrison's vellow has
eight feet tall. 5 yr. old plantseach \$.75 HARRISON'S YELLOW ROSE (Rosa foetida harrisoni) Derived from the Austrian brier rose, Harrison's yellow has been in cultivation for over a century. A good hedge rose. Semi-double yellow flowers. Over six feet high.
eight feet tall. 5 yr. old plants
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NATIVE ROSES

Rosa blanda-A slender, low shrub with delicate pink blossoms, slightly fragrant. Almost without thorns.

Rosa humilis-The pasture rose. Somewhat lower growing than R. blanda. Together these two are the predominant wild roses of this area.

Rosa lucida—Fragrant, large pink blooms carried on upright stems four feet high. Often known as R. virginiana.

18/24 inch plantseach \$.35 2/3 ft.each .50

Rosa setigera-The Prairie Rose. Native to the middle west. Single pink blossoms, two inches across. Blooms in mid-summer. Striking in the fall when its arching canes are loaded with crimson fruit. Develops into a large spreading mass six to eight feet high.

3 yr. plantseach \$.50 4 yr. plants ...each .75

PERPETUAL FLOWERING BUSH ROSE

red and produced in profusion from June until frost. A Prairie

Rose hybrid and hardy without protection. Bushes approximately two feet wide by two feet high. Each \$1.25

Sonia—(Plant Patent No. 299) Blossoms are a cheerful cherry-

POLYANTHA ROSES

Betty Prior (Plant Patent No. 340) Resembles a flowering dogwood. Pink above, carmine below. Thirty-six to forty inches high. Each Cameo A new and distinct color, shell and pink and salmon with a

Donald Prior (Plant Patent No. 377) Sturdy and vigorous. Deep

red. Thirty to thirty-six inches high.

George Elger-Soft golden yellow in bud becoming paler in

Gruss an Aachen-Sometimes listed as a Floribunda. A diminutive bedding rose. Bears light pink blooms flushed salmon continuously from spring until hard frosts arrive. Hardy and needs

White Aachen—A white form of the above.

Each Ideal-Dark scarlet, immense compact clusters borne in profusion.

ROSA RUBIGINOSA

This is the famed Eglantine or Sweetbrier rose. The scented leaves recall the aroma of green apples. Flowers are pink and arranged in clusters. Eventual height from four to six feet. Give it a place where it can freely develop for this is a rose that should never be pruned.

3 yr. plantseach \$.50

ROSA RUBRIFOLIA

A most beautiful European rose with single pink blooms and reddish foliage, which is its chief attraction.

3 yr. plantseach \$.50

ROSA RUGOSA

Hardy shrubs with erect, spiny stems that thrive even under seemingly adverse conditions. Single or semi-double flowers. For the hedge or border.

Amelie Gravereaux Flowers carmine red, double and fragrant.

Dr. Eckner A blend of copper, yellow and rose. Resembles a hybrid tea. Semi-double and fragrant.

F. J. Grootendorst Small, bright red flowers in clusters. Blooms to frost.

Pink Grootendorst A pink form of the above.

Vanguard Orange-salmon flowers, large and double.

Max Graf—A rugosa hybrid recumbent in form. Single pink blooms and fine foliage. Desirable as a ground cover.

3 yr. plantseach \$.50

4 yr. plantseach \$.75

THE PAVED GARDEN

Easy to maintain, the small paved garden located in an ell of the house or beneath a tree with shade too dense for grass is a constant source of satisfaction. Along the edges of the ter-



race—flagstone or brick—is the place for intimate plants, the choicest in your garden. These are the spots for the finest of the spring-flowering bulbs, for dwarf Japanese yew, for the fragrant viburnum, or roses such as Mabelle Stearns and Sonia.

EVERGREENS

Not only are evergreens of inestimable value in the winter landscape but from one end of the year to another they give to your garden an atmosphere of solidity—of permanency. The deep, black greens of yews, the gray greens of the firs, the yellow greens of particular junipers add solid blocks of color—solid blocks in groups, specimens or accents.

With telling effect a few evergreens can be included in the foundation planting. They serve to tie together masses of shrubbery, to knit your garden into one harmonious whole. Uses for evergreen are legion: at a turn in the path, as a single, venerable tree on the lawn, at the end of an axis, for hedges.

Naturally, all our evergreens are dug with a healthy ball of earth and burlapped.

WHITE FIR (Abies concolor)

A tall, worthwhile evergreen with graceful branches. Demands a well-drained location and moisture.

3/4 ft. higheach	\$4.00	7/8 ft. higheach 12.00
4/5 ft. higheach	5.50	8/9 ft. higheach 15.00
5/6 ft. higheach	7.00	9/10 ft. higheach 20.00
6/7 ft. higheach	9.00	10/12 ft high ea 25.00 to 30.00

DOUGLAS FIR (Pseudotsuga douglasi)

A handsome and hardy conical-shaped evergreen effective either as a specimen or in groups. Needless bluish-green. Reaches a height of two hundred feet in its native state. Tolerates considerable shade. Illustrated on the following page.

2/3 ft. higheach \$1.	50 7/8	ft. higheach 9.50
3/4 ft. higheach 2	50 8/9	ft. higheach 12.50
4/5 ft. higheach 3.	50 9/10	ft. higheach 15.00
5/6 ft. higheach 5.5	0 10/12 f	t high ea 17.50 to 20.00
6/7 ft. higheach 7.5	0 12/15 f	t high ea 20.00 to 30.00



JUNIPER (Juniperus)

The junipers comprise a large and important group of evergreens. They vary in size and form, from the columnar to the prostrate.

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer juniper)

An unusually hardy and reliable type with spreading, horizontal branches. Forms a low pyramid. Withstands smoke conditions. Useful in foundation or group planting.

15/18	in.	spread	each	2.00
18/24	in.	spread	each	2.50
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	spread	each	3.00
$2\frac{1}{2}/3$	ft.	spread	each	3.50
$3/3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	spread	each	4.50
$3\frac{1}{2}/4$	ft.	spread	each	5.50
$4/4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	spread	each	6.50
$4\frac{1}{2}/5$	ft.	spread	each	7.50
$5/5\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	spread	each	8.50
$5\frac{1}{2}/6$	ft.	spread	each	9.50

Upright form of above

3½—4 ft. higheach 7.50



Cannart Red Cedar

Juniperus chinensis sargenti (Sargent juniper)

Original plant was introduced into this country from seed collected in Japan in 1892 by Prof. Sargent. A desirable ground cover rich in color.

15/18" spreadeach \$2.00

Juniperus communis depressa plumosa (Andorra juniper)

A wide-spreading variety of low growth that turns a purplish-bronze in winter.

15	to	18	in.	spread	each	\$1.50
18	to	24	in.	spread	each	2.00
24	to	30	in.	spread	each	2.50

Juniperus sabina horizontalis (Bar Harbor juniper)

A prostrate	variety	found	on	the	coast	of	Maine.	Haro	ły.
15/18 in	spread							.each	\$1.50
18/24 in.	spread							each	2.00
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	spread							each	3.00

Juniperus sabina von ehron (Von Ehron juniper)

Dark green needles on upright, wide spreading branches. Rarely over five feet high, the Von Ehron juniper is a handsome, picturesque dwarf.

-				
15/18	in.	spread	each	\$2.00
18/24	in.	spread	each	2.50
			each	
			cach	
3/31/6				

Juniperus scopulorum (Colorado red cedar)

A pyramid up to forty feet high with silvery-green needles.

1 /	1	,		/ 0	
$1\frac{1}{2}/2$ ft	higheach	\$1.50	$3\frac{1}{2}/4$	ft. higheac	ch 4.50
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	higheach	2.00	$4/4\frac{1}{2}$	ft. higheac	ch 5.50
$2\frac{1}{2}/3$ ft	. higheach	2.50	$4\frac{1}{2}/5$	ft. higheac	ch 6.50
3/3½ ft	higheach	3.50	5/6	ft. higheac	ch 8.00

Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer juniper)

A beautiful deep blue evergreen. Dwarf and irregular in habit of growth. Excellent in a hedge.

12/15	ineach	\$2.00	18/24	ineach	2.75
15/18	ineach	2.25	$2/2\frac{1}{2}$	ft'each	3.50
$2\frac{1}{2}/3$	ft			each	4.00

Juniperus virginiana (Red cedar)

The popular red cedar is compact in growth, pyramidal in shape, bright green in summer, and bronzy-green in winter. Can be sheared and makes a good hedge plant. In groups, cedars form an effective background for tall-growing perennials or flowering plums.

3/4	ft.	higheach	3.00	6/7	ft.	higheach	6.50
4/5	ft.	higheach	4.00	7/8	ft.	higheach	8.50
5/6	ft.	higheach	5.00	8/9	ft.	higheach	10.00



Pfitzer Juniper

Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart red cedar)

A compact form of the red cedar. Dark green needles. 3/4 ft. high.....each \$4.00 5/6 ft. high.....each 6.50 4/5 ft. high.....each 5.00 6/7 ft. high.....each 8.00

Juniperus virginiana glauca (Silver red ceder)

Habit of growth is similar to cannart cedar and is similarly priced.

RETINOSPORA (Chamaecyparis)

Ornamental evergreens similar in character to the Arborvitae and yet in many respects quite superior. Given the right location—a sheltered position in moist, well mulched soil—few evergreens are more effective. For the most satisfactory results the Retinospora, or cypress as it is commonly called, should receive an annual shearing.

Chamaecyparis pisifera (Sawara cypress)

Foliage fan-like and fern-like. In cultivation reaches a height of thirty feet.

Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera (Thread cypress)

A graceful form with slender, pendulous branches. Fifteen to twenty feet high.

Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa (Plumy cypress)

As tall as the Sawara, the Plumy cypress naturally develops in a dense, pyramidal form characterized by fluffy, light-green foliage. All Retinosporas are priced as follows:

 2/3 ft. high
 each
 \$2.00
 4/5 ft. high
 each
 3.50

 3/4 ft. high
 each
 2.50
 5/6 ft. high
 each
 4.50

 6/7 ft. high
 each
 6.00

ARBORVITAE (Thuja)

An extremely valuable group of evergreens with dense foliage arranged in overlapping, fan-like sprays. Arborvitae are at their best when grown in moist, well-drained soil. Avoid planting against a wall.

Thuja occidentalis (American arborvitae)

Develops into a handsome, spire-like specimen forty feet high. A good evergreen for hedges.

2/3 ft. higheach \$ 1.00 3/4 ft. high each 1.50 4/5 ft. high each 2.00 4.50 5/6 ft. very heavyeach 6/7 ft. very heavyeach 6.50 7/8 ft. very heavy each 7.50 8/9 ft. very heavy each 9.00 9/10 ft. very heavy each 12.00 10/12 ft. very heayeach 15.00 to 17.50



Evergreens in a Planting of Mixed Shrubs

Thuja occidentalis douglasi (Douglas pyramidal arborvitae)

This is one of the finest of this species of evergreen and can only be appreciated when seeing the fine texture of foliage.

3/4 ft. high.....each \$2.50 4/5 ft. high....each 3.50

5/6 ft. higheach 4.50

Thuja occidentalis douglasi aurea (Douglas golden arborvitae)

A vigorous broad pyramidal growing evergreen introduced by this nursery.

4/5 ft. high......each \$3.00 5/6 ft. high.....each 4.00

Thuja occidentalis globosa (Globe arborvitae)

Forms a compact ball of green, useful in low plantings.

 $1\frac{1}{2}/2$ ft. wide.....each \$1.00 $2/2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide.....each 1.50

2½/3 ft. wideeach 2.50

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal arborvitae)

The pyramidal form of the hardy American type that holds its color well in winter. A fine accent plant. Fifteen feet.

2/3 ft. higheach \$1.50 5/6 ft. higheach 4.00

3/4 ft. higheach 2.00 6/7 ft. higheach 6.00

4/5 ft. higheach 3.00 7/8 ft. higheach 7.00

Evergreens, Shade and Fruit Trees and Shrubs personally selected will be tagged and priced at time selection is made.

PINE (Pinus)

For bold effects in your garden there are no evergreens to equal the pines. Equally desirable as specimens or in groups.

Pinus mugho (Swiss mountain pine)

Of round shape with irregular branches this is a low-growing evergreen of exceptional character. Unusually hardy. Meritorious as a foundation plant and good for combining with Scotch or Austrian pines.

12/12 in, wideeach	\$1.25	24/24 in, wideeach	2.50
15/15 in, wideeach		30/30 in. wideeach	
18/18 in. wideeach		36/36 in. wideeach	

Pinus nigra (Austrian pine)

Long, stiff, dark green needles and wide-spreading branches. Three inch cones. Decorative. Withstands smoke.

2/3	ft.	high	each	\$1.50	4/5	ft.	high	each	3.00
3/4	ft.	high	each	2.50	5/6	ft.	high	each	5.00
6/7	ft.	high						each	7.50

Pinus strobus (White pine)

Long considered king of American conifers. Develops into a venerable specimen. Dignity combined with regal assurance.

4/5 ft.	high	each	\$3.50	6/7	ft.	high	each	7.00
5/6 ft.	high	each	5.50	7/8	ft.	high	each	9.00



Austrian Pine

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch pine)

Fast-growing for a pine. Good in a windbreak.

3/4	ft.	higheach	\$1.50	7/8	ft.	higheach	7.00
4/5	ft.	higheach	2.50			higheach	
5/6	ft.	higheach	4.00	9/10	ft.	higheach	11.00
6/7	ft.	higheach	6.00			higheach	

SPRUCE (Picea)

Majestic evergreens with short, flat needles. Good as specimens and highly desirable for inter-planting with firs which they somewhat resemble, or for combining with pines.

Picea abies (Norway spruce)

Perhaps the most widely planted of the tall growing evergreens. Pyramidal in shape. Dark green needles. Excellent for mass planting.

4/5	ft.	high	each	\$2.50	8/9 ft	t. high	each	9.00
5/6	ft.	high	each	3.50	9/10 ft	t. high	each	10.00
6/7	ft.	high	each	5.00	10/12 ft	t. high	each	12.00
7/8	ft.	high	each	7.00	12/15 ft	t. high	each	15.00
		15/1	8 ft. hi	gh	each 18.0	00 to 2	5.00	

Picea glauca albertiana (Black Hills spruce)

Hardy and symmetrical. The branches are densely covered with dark-green needles.



2/3	ft.	higheach	\$1.50
3/4	ft.	higheach	2.50
4/5	ft.	higheach	3.50
5/6	ft.	higheach	5.50
6/7	ft.	higheach	7.50
7/8	ft.	higheach	9.50
8/9	ft.	higheach	12.50
9/10	ft.	higheach	15.00
10/12	ft.	highea. 17.50 to	20.00
12/15	ft.	highea. 20.00 to	30.00

Picea pungens (Colorado green spruce)

A fine variety with bluish-green needles. Branches in tiers. (Prices the same as those quoted for Black Hills spruce).

Black Hills Spruce



Picea pungens glauca (Colorado blue spruce)

Famous for its steel-blue needles, the Colorado blue spruce is desirable as a specimen where sharp color contrast is wanted.

2/3	ft.	high	each	\$ 3.00
3/4	ft.	high	each	5.00
4/5	ft.	high	each	7.50
5/6	ft.	high	each	9.00
6/7	ft.	high	each	12.00
7/8	ft.	high	each	15.00
8/9	ft.	high	each	17.50
9/10	ft.	high	each	20.00
10/12	ft.	high	each	25.00
12/15	ft.	high	35.00 to	50.00

Picea pungens kosteriana (Koster's blue spruce)

The handsomest and bluest of the spruces, this is one of the world's most renowned evergreens. The growth is symmetrical and the needles a uniform silvery blue. Discovered in the Rockies, the Koster blue spruce came to American gardens by way of Switzerland and Holland where it was first propagated.

3/4 ft. higheach \$ 8.00	8/9 ft. high35.00 to 40.00
4/5 ft. higheach 10.00	9/10 ft. high40.00 to 45.00
7/8 ft, high 30.00 to 35.00	10/11 ft, high45,00 to 50.00

YEW (Taxus)

Few if any of the evergreens can equal the Japanese yew for low plantings and formal accents. Depending upon variety, these yews are either low and spreading or upright in growth. They hold their rich, black-green color throughout the year. Hardy beyond any question of a doubt they also tolerate smoke and shade.







Taxus cuspidata (Japanese yew)

A spreading variety that in time forms an evergreen mass twelve feet across and usually under seven feet high. It can, however, be kept to any desired shape by shearing and for this reason is superb in a hedge. Carries brilliant red berries in the fall like other Japanese yews.

12/15	in.	wideeach	\$1.75
15/18	in.	wideeach	2.25
18/24	in.	wideeach	3.00
24/30	in.	wideeach	4.50
30/36	in.	wideeach	6.00
36/42	in.	wideeach	9.00
42/48	in.	wideeach	11.00
$4/4\frac{1}{2}$	ft	each	13.00
$4\frac{1}{2}/5$	ft	each	15.00
$5/5\frac{1}{2}$	ft	each	17.00

Taxus cuspidata (Upright Japanese yew)

Eventually becomes a spire-like sentinel forty feet high. This is the yew for formal or informal accents, for narrow hedges of medium height, or (left unsheared) for towering screens.

15/18 in. higheach	\$1.75	$3/3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	higheach \$5.50
18/24 in. higheach	2.50	$3\frac{1}{2}/4$	ft.	higheach 7.00
24/30 in. higheach				
2½/3 ft. higheach	4.50	$4\frac{1}{2}/5$	ft.	higheach 11.00
5/6 ft. high				each 14.00
4½/5 ft. heavy				each \$13.00
5/5½ ft. heavy				each 14.50
5½/6 ft. heavy				each 16.00
6/6½ ft. heavy				each 18.00

Taxus cuspidata intermedia

A handsome dwarf evergreen of lower and less spreading growth than the regular Japanese yew.

15/18	in.	wide	each	\$3.00	30/36	in.	wide	each	7.50
18/24	in.	wide	each	4.00	36/42	in.	wide	each	12.50
24/30	in.	wide	each	5.50	42/48	in.	wide	each	15.00

Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese vew)

A truly distinguished little evergreen and the finest dwarf it is possible to obtain for your garden. Lower in growth and with less of a spread than any of the prostrate yews the irregular little branches are thickly covered with short black-green needles. Indepensable for foundation planting it can also be used with superb effects in the perennial borders.

6/8 in, wide,....each \$1.25 10/12 in, wide....each 2.00 8/10 in, wide....each 1.50 12/15 in, wide....each 2.50 15/18 in, wide.....each 3.50

Taxus media hicksi (Hick's vew)

Of real value for formal effects, for narrow hedges, or in the rear of foundation planting Hick's yew is columnar in form, slender and sturdy. The red fruits are particularly conspicuous on this variety.

12/15 in. high ...each \$1.50 24/30 in. high ...each \$3.75 15/18 in. high ...each 2.00 30/36 in. high ...each 4.50 18/24 in. high ...each 3.00 36/42 in. high ...each 5.50 42/48 in. higheach 7.00

With narrow single leader

3/31/2	ft.	higheach	\$5.00	$4\frac{1}{2}/5$ ft.	higheach	8.00
$3\frac{1}{2}/4$	ft.	higheach	6.00	$5/5\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	higheach	10.00
		4 · 41/2 ft.	high	each	7.00	

HEMLOCK (Tsuga)

Tsuga canadensis (Common hemlock)

Unquestionably one of the most aristocratic of all the American evergreens. Give it a well-drained location with plenty of moisture and away from strong, sweeping winds. The hemlock carries feathery needles on graceful branches that sweep the ground. Needles are dark green on top, bluish below. Capable of withstanding hard shearing, the hemlock makes a perfect hedge plant and an appropriate background for regal lilies or white-spired delphiniums. As a specimen it will reach seventy-five or eighty feet.

4/5 ft. high.....each \$5.50 5/6 ft. high.....each 7.00 6/7 ft. high......each 9.00

Tsuga caroliniana (Carolina hemlock)

By many considered even finer. Somewhat lower growing and frequently does better in cultivation.

4/5 ft. higheach \$5.50

Tsuga diversifolia (Japanese hemlock)

A fine Asiatic species.
2/2½ ft. high ______each 3.50

DECORATIVE AND FLOWERING TREES

Whether your garden be large or small there is always a place for flowering trees. They can be grown with equal satisfaction either as individual specimens on the lawn or grouped among the shrubs.

Since few if any of these trees tower to great heights, even in maturity, they are indispensable for creating intimate garden pictures. In the spring, wrapped in a haze of soft bloom, they serve to lift the color of perennial borders to eye level and above. In the fall, hawthorns, mountain ash, and flowering crabapples are brilliant with fruit and doubly effective when combined with red chokeberries, dogwoods and hardy asters.

BIRCH (Betula)

Graceful trees that rank high in popularity. White-barked types have long been associated with evergreens.

Betula pendula (European white birch)

Α	tree	of	medium	growth,	white	bark	and	pendulous	branches.
61	0 1	6	hiah	aa 61 O	Λ 1	/11/	in	akom on	\$2.50

0/8	IT.	highea.	\$1.00	1/1/2	ın.	stemea.	\$2.70
8/10	ft.	highea.	1.50	$1\frac{1}{2}/2$	in.	stemea.	3.50
2/21/2	in.	stem				ea.	4.00

Betula pendula gracilis (Cutleaf weeping birch)

White bark, finely cut foliage and drooping branches make this unsurpassed as a lawn specimen.

			ea.		$1\frac{1}{2}/2$	in.	stem	ea.	\$4.00
8/10	ft.	high	ea.	2.00	$2/2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	stem	ea.	5.00
$1/1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	stem	ea.	3.00	$\frac{1}{2}2/3$	in.	stem	ea.	7.00

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE (Malus)

For the middle west there is no finer, hardier flowering tree than the crabapple. Many varieties exist, each varying somewhat in shade of bloom and habit of growth. Try pink-flowered types with pale lilac tulips and white arabis.

Malus arnoldiana (Arnold's crabapple)

Develops into a magnificent specimen about fifteen feet high. A hybrid from the Arnold Arboretum. Flowers pink fading white. Fruits yellow in clusters.



Malus atrosanguinea (Carmine crabapple)

Twigs covered in May with brilliant, unfading, carmine blossoms. Fruits red. Wide-spreading branches. Eventual height twenty feet or more.

Malus baccata mandshurica (Siberian crabapple)

This is the fragrant variety of the Siberian crabapple. A round headed tree that grows to thirty feet. Flowers white. Fruits red or yellow.

Malus coronaria (Wild sweet crabapple)

In maturity a stiff-branched, thirty foot tree. Flowers rose fading white and fragrant. A native variety invaluable for naturalistic plantings.

Malus floribunda (Showy crabapple)

Buds pink. Flowers wide open and white. Fruits yellow or red. A wide-spreading tree of medium height, usually about twenty feet.

Malus hopa (Hopa crabapple)

A very attractive variety of strong upright growth, bears a profusion of very large rose-red flowers followed by large red fleshed, edible fruit.

Malus ioensis (Prairie crabapple)

Grows to thirty feet. Wide, spreading branches. Flowers white and pink-tinted. Native to the middle west and in many respects the finest of them all. (Illustrated at the beginning of this section).

Malus ioensis plena (Bechtel's crabapple)

Flowers soft pink; look like roses and smell like violets. Fruits greenish and waxy. Branches horizontal. Height twenty-five feet or more. Double-flowered form of the Prairie crabapple.

3/4 ft. higheach \$1.25 4/5 ft. higheach 1.75 5/6 ft. higheach 2.50



Clumped White Birch

Malus niedzwetzkyana (Red-veined crabapple)

A curious variety with red or reddish-purple buds, flowers, fruits, leaves, bark and sap. Twenty-five feet high in maturity.

Malus purpurea aldenhamensis

A small tree bearing partially double, wine-red flowers. Fruits purplish-red. Leaves carry a purple rib.



Bechtel's Crab

Malus purpurea eleyi (Eley's crabapple)

Another of the smaller growing crabapples with wine-red flowers. Fruits purplish-red and cone-shaped. Leaves red when they first appear.

Malus red silver (Red silver crabapple)

A new variety that will evidently become a favorite. Foliage somewhat cut. Leaves of silver and red color. A remarkable combination with rich maroon red fruit.

Malus scheideckeri (Scheideckeri crabapple)

A small upright growing tree, flowers semi-double borne, very freely in upright clusters. Red in bud opening deep pink. Very decorative.

Malus theifera (Tea crabapple)

Unusually free-flowering and fragrant variety. Flowers white or soft pink in clusters. Fruits greenish-yellow marked with red. Height twenty feet. Stiff branched.

Prices for all flowering crabapples with the exception of those for the Bechtel variety are listed below. It will be noticed that trees over six feet in height are dug with a ball of earth and burlapped.

Flowering crabapples (In Bush Form)

3/4 ft. high	each \$1.00
4/5 ft. high	each 1.50
5/6 ft. high	
6/7 ft. high B/B	each 5.00
7/8 ft. high B/B	each 7.50
Larger sized specimens for immediate effect	are individually,
priced at the Nurseries.	

HAWTHORN (Crataegus)

As small specimen trees the hawthorns are unsurpassed. They bloom along with the tulips and really belong in the midwestern garden. Excellent for dense, impenetrable hedges.

Crataegus oxyacantha splendens (Paul's Scarlet thorn)

A variety of English hawthorn. One of the most brilliant when in bloom.

4/5 ft. high B/B ea.... \$2.50 5/6 ft. high B/B ea.... 3.50

Crataegus cordata (Washington thorn)

NATIVE CRABAPPLES AND HAWTHORNS

Hawthorns, white-flowered in spring and red-fruited in fall, are superlative as specimens, in groups or hedges. Many, along with some of the flowering crabapples, are native to this region. These we offer in varying sizes for immediate effects. All are balled and burlapped.

4/5 ft. high B/Bea. \$2.50 6/7 ft. high B/Bea. \$5.00 5/6 ft. high B/Bea. 3.50 7/8 ft. high B/Bea. 8.00 Larger sizes individually priced depending upon height and spread.

MOUNTAIN-ASH (Sorbus)

Sorbus americana (American mountain-ash)

Noteworthy for its clusters of brilliant red berries in the fall. A medium-sized tree effective as a specimen or when grouped with dwarf sumacs and a ground cover of bittersweet.

5/6' high bushy crown ea. 1.50

Sorbus aucuparia (European mountain-ash)

The rowan tree of druidic legend, Taller growing than the American variety, Blood-red berries.

5/6 ft. higheach \$1.00 6/7 ft. higheach 1.50 8/10 ft. higheach 2.00

Native Hawthorn



Sorbus quercifolia (Oak-leaved mountain-ash) A Scandinavian hybrid. In height midway between the American and European types. 6/8 ft. high
MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA
In this area, decidedly the handsomest of the flowering trees. Purplish, cup shaped blooms, six inches in diameter, appear before the leaves. Normal growth is shrub-like. Transplant only in early spring before flower buds unfold. (Illustrated on front cover). 5/6 ft. high B/B
PLUM and CHERRY (Prunus)
The ornamental plums and cherries have high decorative value in the garden.
Prunus americana (Wild plum)
A thicket tree adapted to group planting. Approximiately twenty feet high. Flowers white.
5/6 ft. higheach\$1.25 6/7 ft. higheach \$1.50
Prunus cerasifera Newport (Purple-leafed plum)
Twenty-five feet high. Pink flowers, purple leaves and wine- red fruits. Try with scillas or grape hyacinths. 3/4 ft. higheach \$.75
Prunus serotina (Wild black cherry)
The common tree of hedge rows. Flowers white and fragrant. 5/6 ft. higheach \$1.25

The common					
5/6 ft. high	 	 	 	.each	\$1.25
6/7 ft. high .	 	 	 	.each	1.50

Prunus virginiana (Choke cherry)

A shrub for	m of t	he :	above.	Seldom	over	ten	feet hig	gh.
5/6 ft. high	**********						each	\$1.25
6/7 ft. high	*******						each	1.50

REDBUD (Cercis canadensis)

A small and graceful native tree. Crimson-pink blossoms cling to the stems before the heart-shaped leaves appear. Give it a moist, well-drained location and the companionship of ferns and hepaticas.

4/5 ft. higheach \$.75 5/6 ft. higheach 1.25

Delivery of all orders within a radius of fifty miles of our nurseries is made without charge.

SHADE TREES

Shade trees are important in your garden—important throughout the year. In winter, bare twigs and branches silhouette against leaden skies. Spring brings the fresh green of unfolding buds; fall the brilliance of turning leaves. In deep summer, leafy tops cast cool shadows on the lawn—restful, inviting shadows broken here and there by patches of dancing light. At all seasons, tall trees serve to frame the house, to give it a settled air.

Worthwhile shade trees, however,—those that are long-lived and hardy—are relatively slow growing. It takes time to achieve an effect—time before shadows cool the summer lawn. Accordingly, these trees should be

planted early, even before the house is under roof.



AMERICAN WHITE 'ASH (Fraxinus americana)

A giant that towers to a hundred feet. Leaves turn to gold in early autumn

1½/2' stem....ea. \$1.50 2½/3' stem....ea. \$2.50 2/2½' stem.....ea. 2.00 3/3½' stem....ea. 3.00

BEECH (Fagus americana)

Slow growing but one of our best lawn and shade trees. Tall and wide-spreading. With the frosts the leaves turn a pale buff and remain throughout most of the winter.

BLACK LOCUST (Robina pseudo-acacia)

Reaches a height of seventy feet. Clusters of fragrant blossoms hang from the branches in June. Casts light shade.

8/10 ft, highea. \$1.25 1½/2 in. stemea. 1.75 1/1½ in. stemea. 1.50 2/2½ in. stemea. 2.00

ELM (Ulmus)

This is the patriarchal tree of New England villages, the street and lawn tree of Illinois.

Ulmus americana (American elm)

Because of its tall, shapely growth and its magnificent vase-shaped head there really is no tree to take the place of the American elm.

Ulmus americana molini (Moline elm)

A variety with a conical-shaped top instead of the usual form. Vigorous grower.

Ulmus americana urni (Vase elm)

This type emphasizes the vase-like top of the species. Majestic as a specimen.

Ulmus americana (Lake City elm)

This type grows similar to the Moline and is equally desirable for quick effects,

All of the above elms are priced as follows: $1\frac{1}{2}$ /2 in, stem.....ea. \$1.50 $3/3\frac{1}{2}$ in, stem.....ea. 3.50

2/2½ in. stem....ea. 2.00 3½/4 in. stem....ea. 4.50 2½/3 in. stem....ea. 2.50 4/4½ in. stem....ea. 7.50 4½/5 in. stem....each 9.00

Larger sizes priced at nursery.



Linden

Ulmus pumila (Chinese elm)

Small le	eaved and	fast	growing.
8/10'	high	ea,	\$1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}/2$ "	stem	ea.	2.00
2/2½"	stem	ea.	2.50
	stem		
3/31/2"	stem	ea.	4.50
Bush for	rm		
6/8'	B/B	са,	2.50
8/10']	B/B	еа.	3.50
10/12° I	B/B	еа.	6.00
12/15' l	В/В	ca.	10.00
Larger s	sizes price	d at n	ursery.

GINKGO BILOBA

Probably the oldest tree in cultivation. Specimens found near Chinese temples furnished the parent stock for all trees grown today. Develops into a handsome, round-headed tree over a hundred feet tall. Bears small, fan-shaped leaves. Disease free and smoke resistant.

Trees average 6 to 9 ft, in height 1 in, caliper stemB/B ea. 3.00 $1\frac{1}{4} \cdot 1\frac{1}{2}$ in, caliper stem ea. 4.00 $1\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2$ in caliper stem ea. 5.50 $2 \cdot 2\frac{1}{2}$ in, caliper stemea. 7.00

HORNBEAM (Carpinus caroliniana)

Sometimes known as ironwood or blue beech, the American hornbeam is a highly desirable small tree normally growing in clump form.

8/10 ft high B/Beach \$10.00

HORSE-CHESTNUT (Aesculus hippocastanum)

The storied tree of Paris streets, Introduced into Europe from the Near East in the sixteenth century by the same man who brought the lilac, mock-orange and tulip. Casts dense shade.

6/7 ft. higheach 2.50 7/8 ft. higheach 3.50

LINDEN (Tilia glabra)

Native to the middle west, the American linden is of fairly rapid growth and develops into a tall, handsome shade tree. Covered with fragrant flowers in June.

4/4½ in. calipereach 9.00 Pyramidal form— 5/6 ft. higheach \$1.75	$2\frac{1}{2}/3$ in. caliperea. 4.00 $3\frac{1}{2}/4$ in. ca	iperea. 5.00 iperea. 7.00
	Pyramidal form—	

MAPLE (Acer) Maples rank among our best known and most desirable shade trees. In fall their foliage adds brilliant reds and yellows to garden
Acer platanoides (Norway maple) A valuable lawn or shade tree attaining a height of ninety feet and more.
1/1½ in. stemea. \$1.50
Acer platanoides globosa (Globe Norway maple) This is a budded tree grown to form a globe shaped head on 6-7 foot standards; needs no pruning. 3 yr. head
Acer platanoides schwedleri (Schwedler's maple) Leaves in spring present a medley of glorious purples, scarlets and reds turning during the summer to a deep green. A vigorous grower and a worthwhile tree. 1/1½ in. stemeach \$2.50 1½/2 in. stemeach \$3.00 2/2½ in. stemeach 4.50 2½/3 in. stemeach 5.50 3/3½ in. stemeach 7.00 3½/4 in. stemeach 9.00
Acer saccharinum (Silver maple) Leaves deeply cut, a cheerful green on top and silvery beneath changing in autumn to a sunny yellow. A rapid grower reaching over eighty feet.
1/1½ in. stemeach \$1.00 2/3 in. stemeach \$2.25 1½/2 in. stemeach 1.25 3/3½ in. stemeach 3.00 We also grow the cut leaf Maple and offer at same comparative low prices.
PIN OAK (Quercus palustris) One of our native oaks and reasonably fast growing. Splendid

One of our native oaks and reasonably fast growing. Splendid as either a lawn or street tree.

6/8 ft, higheach \$1 50 2/2½" caliper stemeach 3.50

POPLAR (Populus)

Quick-growing trees valuable for fairly immediate effects.

Populus alba pyramidalis (Bolleana poplar)

 Of narrow, columnar growth and a good accent plant.

 8/10' higheach \$1.00
 1½/2" stemeach 1.75

 2/2½" stem B/B
 each 3.50

Populus nigra italica (Lombardy Fast growing but short-lived. and screens. 6/8 ft. high	Splendid for quick windbreaks
8/10 ft. high 10/12 ft. high	each .50
A very desirable tree, quite pie white birch. 2/2½" caliper stem	cturesque; sheds bark similar to
WILLOW (Salix)	able early in the season as the
Salix niobe (Golden weeping willed A suitable tree for many forms 4/6' highea. \$.50 6/8' highea75 Trees of 3 to 6 inch caliper that nursery	ow) s of planting. 8/10' highea. \$1.25
Salix pentandra (Laurel willow) A desirable type with bright cat 4/6' highea. \$.50 8/10' high	6/8' high ea 75
An attractive silver leaved shru appearance.	b resembling Russian Olive in
4/5 ft. higheach \$. 5/6 ft. higheach .	60 doz 6.00
Plants Toleran American Bittersweet	
Amur Privet Arrow-wood Beauty Bush Bridal Wreath Chokeberry (all) Douglas Fir Hemlock Hydrangea (all) Japanese Honeysuckle Vine	Mock-orange (all) Morrow's Honeysuckle Mountain Currant Nannyberry Ninebark (all) Regel's Privet Redbud Shadblow Silver-lace Vine
Kentucky Viburnum Kerria Lilac	Snowberry (all) Tartarian Honeysuckle Witch-hazel Yew (all)



SHRUBS

Shrubs form the background for your garden. They give it an air of quiet seclusion and turn it into an intimate outdoor living room carpeted with grass and furnished with bloom. Many are the shrubs from which to choose, from those whose flowers add a wealth of fragrance and color to the spring garden to those whose leaves turn deep yellow, flaming scarlet, warm purple, or wine red in the fall.

In addition to the varieties most commonly grown there are many others less well known but no more expensive and equally as desirable. Included among these are native types such as the witch-hazels, dogwoods, shadblows and winterberries—shrubs of consistent merit throughout the year.

ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLUM

Five leaf aralia; excellent for screen planting, dark green leaves which remain on stem late in fall.

Desirable for city planting.

3/4	ft.	high	 .each	\$.50
4/5	ft.	high	 each	\$.60

BARBERRY (Berberis)

Frequently used for hedges the barberries are just as desirable as low shrubs

Berberis thunbergi (Japanese barberry)

Needs no introduction. Appreciated for its red berries and colorful foliage in the fall.

12/18	in.	high	each	\$.25	per	doz	2.50
18/24	in.	high	each	.30	per	doz	3.00
24/30	in.	high	each	.35	per	doz	3.50

Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea (Red leaved barberry)

A popular variety with bright red leaves.

12/18 in.	high		each	\$.35	
18/24 in.	high	***************************************	each	.40	
24/30 in.	high	***************************************	each	.50	

Berberis thunbergi pluriflora erecta

(Truehedge columnberry)

(Plant Patent No. 110)

Of compact, upright growth this barberry is unequalled for low hedges or formal effects.

ea. 10 25 18/24" high .45 3.30 7.00 24/30" high .55 4.50 9.50 30/36" high .75 6.00.13.75



Beauty Bush

BEAUTY BUSH (Kolkwitzia amabilis)

Arching branches covered with pink, bell-shaped flowers in June. Six feet high.

0/1	с.			1	d ^a	(1)
3/4	It.			 eacn	Ф	.00
4/5	ft.	specimen	plants	each		.75
5/6	ft.	specimen	plants	 each		.90

BUCKTHORN (Rhamnus)

Hardy, decorative shrubs valued for their handsome foliage.

Rhamnus cathartica (Common buckthorn)

Grows to eighteen feet. Adapted to hedges or informal plantings. White flowers in June.

3/4	ft.	high	each	\$.30	per doz	\$3.00
4/5	ft.	high	each	.35	per doz	3.50
5/6	ft.	high	each	.40		

Rhamnus dahurica prostrata

Α	new	introdu	ction.	Low	growing.

2/3 ft.	high	each	\$.30	per doz	3.00
3/4 ft.	high	each	.35	per doz	3.50

Rhamnus frangula (Glossy buckthorn)

Lustrous green leaves that turn a bright yellow make this the best of the buckthorns. Valuable either in the shrub border or as a specimen.

3/4 ft.	high	each	\$.35	per doz	\$3.50
4/5 ft.	high	each	.40	per doz	
		each		per doz	4.50

CHOKEBERRY (Aronia)

Native shrubs of unusual merit that are particularly effective when combined with hawthorns or evergreens.

Aronia arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry)

Red leaved and red berried in the fall. Under eight feet high.

LIC.	161	o a	111018	i ioc	auon.				
2	12	f+	high	111011	branched	huches	each	2	60
4	/ 3	10.	mgn	WEII	Dianched	Dusties .	cacii	d.	.00
2	/4	f+	high	17101	1 branche	d huches	each		75
J	/ 7	10.	111211	I WCI	1 Dianciic	u Dusiica)		. / /

Aronia melanocarpo (Black chokeberry)

Lower growing. Bears black fruit. (Illustrated at the beginning of this section).

2/3	ft.	high	***************************************	each	\$.60
		high		each	.75

CINQUEFOIL (Potentilla fruticosa)

The shrubby cinquefoil varies from one to four feet in height and produces an abundance of bright yellow flowers throughout the summer.

					\$.30
18/24	inches	high	•	each	.40

COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA (Pekin cotoneaster)

An upright shrub with arching branches and small, pointed leaves. Grows to eight feet and makes a good hedge plant.

			each			
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	each	.40	doz.	4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}/3$	ft.	high	each	.45	doz.	4.50
			each			

DOGWOOD (Cornus)

Important shrubs for mass grouping. Noteworthy for their berries and fall coloring.

Cornus alba sibirica (Coral dogwood)

A bushy shrub up to ten feet high with coral-red bark and light blue berries.

Cornus amomun (Silky dogwood)

Pale blue berries and purplish stems. Eight feet high. Good combined with the coral dogwood.

Cotoneaster Hedge



Euonymus Alatus Compacta

Cornus paniculata (Gray dogwood)

Gray branches, red stems and white fruits. Sometimes eight feer high but more frequently under six. Unexcelled for naturalistic plantings.



Curious cork-like bark and irregular branches give the winged spindle tree a decorative value in the winter landscape especially when silhouetted against the snow. Leaves turn crimson in autumn. Good in groups, alone or in a hedge. Trimming almost unnecessary.

3/4 ft. high heavyeach	\$1.00							
4/5 ft. high heavyeach	1.50							
5/6 ft. high heavy B/Beach	3.00							
6/7 ft. high heavy B/Beach	4.00							
Euonymus alatus compacta (Dwarf winged spindle tree)								
A lower and more compact form and, like its taller	relative,							
carries yellow flowers and scarlet berries.								
2½ to 3 ft. higheach	\$1.00							
3 to 3½ ft. higheach								

Euonymus americanus (Burning bush)

Greenish-white flowers in June. In September the crimson seed capsules burst and reveal orange-scarlet fruits. Up to eight feet high. Prospers best in a moist location.

3½ to 4 ft, higheach 1.50

4/5	ft.	high	each	\$.50	5/6	ft.	high	each	\$.6	5
6/7	ft.	high	each	,90	7/8	ft.	high	each	1.2	5

Euonymus europaeus	(European	burning	bush)
--------------------	-----------	---------	-------

Much taller than the American variety. Leaves turn a brilliant red in the fall.

4/5	ft.	high	each	\$.50	6/7	ft.	high	each	\$.90
			each		7/8	ft.	high	each	1	1.25

FLOWERING ALMOND, CHERRY AND PLUM (Prunus)

Included under this heading are old favorites and others that deserve to be much more widely planted. All of them add to the glory of the spring garden and should be combined with a generous planting of bulbs.

Prunus besseyi (Sand cherry)

Often listed as Hanson's bush cherry this is a low, spreading shrub with edible fruits.

18/24	inches	high	***************************************	each	\$.40
2/3 ft.	high			.each	.50

Prunus cistena (Dwarf purple-leaf plum)

Valuable to any landscape planting; desirable well branched plant; fine for foliage color contrast.

2/3 ft. high.....each .60 3/4 ft. high....each .75

Prunus glandulosa sinensis (Double flowering almond)

Long a popular shrub. Branches covered with double pink blossoms before the leaves appear. Grows to five feet. Try with mertensias.

2/3 feet higheach \$.45 3/4 feet higheach \$.60

Prunus tomentosa (Nanking cherry)

A full, rounded shrub not over eight feet high, the Nanking cherry is covered with a mass of small white blossoms in the spring. Fruits showy. Highly desirable in groups or as a specimen.

3/4 feet high _____ each \$.75 4/5 feet high _____ each .90

Prunus triloba flore-plena (Double flowering plum)

Double pink flowers crowd the stems before the leaf buds unfold. A gem for planting against a background of arborvitae and above a colony of grape hyacinths.

2/3 ft. higheach \$.50 3/4 ft. higheach \$.60

FORSYTHIA

The bright yellow flowers of the forsythia—all too welcome in the spring—need no introduction.

Forsythia intermedia

Graceful, arching branches. Unusually pleasing when combined with the fragrant buckthorn.

Forsythia	suspensa	fortunei ((Fortune	's forsythia)
An upr	ight form	a. Bright	yellow	flowers.

An t	iprignt :	iorm.	Drign	t y	ellow	Howe
Roth	variatio	0 200	pricad	20	follor	XIC:

Both	varieties	are	priced	as	follows:

			per	doz	\$3.00
				doz	

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)

Honevsuckle bushes have long been planted and are unsurpassed for grouping in the shrub borders.

Lonicera maacki

A tall shrub growing to fifteen feet. White flowers and bright red fruits.

3/4 ft.	high	each	\$.40	doz.	\$4.00
		each			5.00

Lonicera morrowi (Morrow's honeysuckle)

Of less vigorous growth than Lonicera maacki, Morrow's honevsuckle develops into a broad bush seven to eight feet high.

3/4 ft.	high	each	\$.35	per	dozen	 3.50
		each			dozen	 4.00

Lonicera tartarica (Tartarian honeysuckle)

Delicate foliage, pink flowers and scarlet fruits. Ten feet high.

3/4	it.	high	eac	ch .35	per	doz	3.50
4/5	ft.	high	eac	ch .40)per	doz	4.00
)per		
6/7	ft.	high	specimen			each	1.00

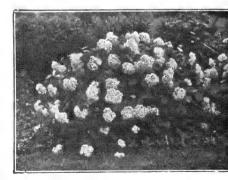
HYDRANGEA

These hardy, popular shrubs are valued for their mid-summer blooms. They do well in shade--even under maples.

Hydrangea arborescena grandiflora (Hills of snow)

A low-growing bush, three to five feet high, with large clusters of white flowers.





Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (Peegee hydrangea) Taller growing. Flowers open white and, later, range through pink to purple.	1
Hydrangeas are priced as follows: 18/24 in, high each \$.40 2/3 ft, high each .50 3/4 ft, high each .60	
JAPANESE QUINCE (Cydonia japonica) Brick-red flowers in early spring. Irregular and picturesque branches. Makes a good low hedge or an interesting specimen. 2/3 ft. higheach .35 3/4 ft. higheach .40	٥
JETBEAD (Rhodotypus kerriodes)	
A small shrub only five feet high, but handsome. White flowers, four-petaled, and two inches across in May.	è
1½/2 ft. higheach \$.25 2½/3 ft. higheach \$.35 2/2½ ft. higheach .30 3/4 ft. higheach .40	
KERRIA JAPONICA The old-fashioned kerria, sometimes simply called japonica Yellow blossoms on slender, yellow-green stems during April and	i
May. Seldom over four feet high.	
2/2½' highea35 2½/3' highea. \$.45 LILAC (Syringa)	
One of the oldest shrubs in American gardens and alway invaluable.	S
Syringa persica (Persian lilac) Clusters of fragrant, pale lilac flowers on slender, arching stems 2/3' high each \$.35 3/4' high each .40 4/5' high each .50	;_
Syringa vulgaris (Common lilac)	
A sturdy shrub and an old favorite. In two varieties:—on with purple and the other with white blossoms.	е
2/3 ft. high each \$.35	
3/4 ft. high	
5/6 ft. high heavy clumps each 2.00	
FRENCH HYBRID LILACS	
These are the finest of the modern lilacs and worthy of place in your garden. Offered in white, pink, purple, red, lavenda	a
and blue.	Ţ
2/3 ft. high each \$.50	
3/4 ft. high each .75 5/6 ft. high B/B, each 3.00	
6/7 ft. high	

MOCK-ORANGE

(Philadelphus)

2/3

3/4

Another sweet-scented favorite.

Philadelphus coronarius (Common mock-orange)

In the gardens of colonial America this was known as the "white pipe-tree", and widely planted. Its popularity undiminished, the common mock-orange reaches a height of ten feet or more. Makes a splendid screen. 3/4' high ea. .35 per doz. 3.50 4/5' high ea. .40 per doz. 4.00 5/6' high ea. .50 per doz. 5.00 6/7' high specimenea. 1.00

Philadelphus lemoninei (Lemoine's mack aranga)



Philadelphus Virginal

4.00

4.50

Finadelphus lemonnei (Lemoine's mock-orange)
A low mock-orange not over six feet high and upright in
growth. Exceptionally fragrant blossoms in clusters.
2/3 ft. higheach \$.30 per doz\$3.00
3/4 ft. higheach35per doz 3.50
Philadelphus virginalis
Semi-double flowers in clusters. One of the best of the mock-
oranges.
3/4 ft. higheach \$.45per doz \$4.50
4/5 ft. higheach .50per doz 5.00
MOUNTAIN CURRANT (Ribes alpina)
Flowers greenish yellow and fruits scarlet. A shrub of neat
habits six feet high. Tolerates shade and can be sheared
habits six feet high. Tolerates shade and can be sheared.
habits six feet high. Tolerates shade and can be sheared. 12/18 in. higheach \$.40 doz. 4.00
habits six feet high. Tolerates shade and can be sheared. 12/18 in. higheach \$.40 doz. 4.00 18/24 in. higheach .45 doz. 4.50
habits six feet high. Tolerates shade and can be sheared. 12/18 in. higheach \$.40 doz. 4.00
habits six feet high. Tolerates shade and can be sheared. 12/18 in. higheach \$.40 doz. 4.00 18/24 in. higheach .45 doz. 4.50 24/30 in. higheach .50 doz. 5.00
habits six feet high. Tolerates shade and can be sheared. 12/18 in. higheach \$.40 doz. 4.00 18/24 in. higheach .45 doz. 4.50 24/30 in. higheach .50 doz. 5.00 NINEBARK (Physocarpus)
habits six feet high. Tolerates shade and can be sheared. 12/18 in. higheach \$.40 doz. 4.00 18/24 in. higheach .45 doz. 4.50 24/30 in. higheach .50 doz. 5.00 NINEBARK (Physocarpus) White-flowered shrubs with light brown, shredded bark. Ouick-
habits six feet high. Tolerates shade and can be sheared. 12/18 in. higheach \$.40 doz. 4.00 18/24 in. higheach .45 doz. 4.50 24/30 in. higheach .50 doz. 5.00 NINEBARK (Physocarpus) White-flowered shrubs with light brown, shredded bark. Quickgrowing and able to withstand shade. June blooming.
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..... each .40 per doz.

Physocarpus opulifolius (Common ninebark) A taller shrub excellent for screen planting. 3/4 ft. higheach \$.35 per dozen\$3.50 4/5 ft. higheach .40 per dozen4.00
PEARL BUSH (Exochorda grandiflora racemosa) A striking and graceful spring flowering shrub. 2/3 ft. higheach \$.35
PHOTINIA VILLOSA (Redberried Photinia) Grows to a large shrub. Splendid foliage for color and texture. Profuse scarlet berries in autumn. 3/4 ft. higheach .65 4/5 ft. higheach .85
PRIVET (Ligustrum) Widely used in hedges, some of the privets are even more desirable when left unsheared and employed for mass effects.
Ligustrum amurense (Amur privet) An erect branched, half evergreen shrub up to fifteen feet high. The best of the privets for hedges in the Chicago area. 1½/2 ft. higheach \$.15 doz. \$1.50 2/3 ft. higheach .20 doz. 2.00 3/4 ft. higheach .25 doz. 2.50
Ligustrum obtusifolium (Ibota privet) Long and mistakenly listed as Ligustrum ibota, this is a spreading type that reaches eight feet. 2/3 ft. higheach \$.25 doz. \$2.50 3/4 ft. higheach .30 doz. 3.00
Ligustrum obtusifolium regelianum (Regel's privet) Lower growing than the ibota privet, this variety is effective when massed with evergreens. Spreading, horizontal branches. 18/24 inches higheach \$.30 per dozen\$ \$3.00 24/30 inches higheach .35 per dozen\$ 3.50
ROSE OF SHARON (Hibiscus syriacus) Valuable for late summer blooms when few other shrubs are in flower. Varieties include white, pink, red, purple, or blue-flowered forms. 3/4 ft. higheach \$.35
RUSSIAN OLIVE (Elaeagnus angustifolia) A tall-growing shrub with silvery gray leaves and branches. Orange berries. Good for massing. 3/4 ft. higheach \$.35 4/5 ft. higheach .50
Elaeagnus argentea (Silverberry) This shrub does not grow as tall as the Russian olive but is very attractive in foliage and berry. 12/18" higheach \$.35 18/24" higheach .45

SHADBLOW (Amelanchier canadensis)

A tall-growing native shrub covered with white blooms in April and May. Makes a handsome specimen.

1/1½ ft. higheach .30

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos)

Low-growing shrubs with interesting fruits. Equally tolerant of full sun or light shade

Symphoricarpos chenaulti

Fine light green leaves and pink fruits. The best of the group and a shrub to be widely planted.



Mountain Currant

3/4 ft. higheach	.45	doz.	*****	4.50
Symphoricarpos racemosus (Con	nmon snov	wberry	y)	
Waxy white berries that ren	nain throu	igh t	he winter.	
2/3 ft. higheach				
3/4 ft higheach	.30	doz.		3.00
Symphoricarpos vulgaris (India	n currant))		
Dull, coral-red fruit.				
2/3 ft. higheach				
3/3½ ft. higheach	.30	doz.		3.00

SPIREA (Spirea)

Included among the spireas are some of the most widely planted of the flowering shrubs.

Spiraea arguta (Garland spirea)

A vigorous g	rower, small light	green	leaves,	free flowerin	g, May.
18/24" high	each	.35	doz.		3.50
2/3 ft. high	each	.45	doz.		4.50

Spiraea bumalda Anthony Waterer (Waterer's spirea)

A dwarf shrub popularly used as an edging or in the front of shrub borders. Bright crimson flowers in late June or July. 12/15 inches higheach \$.25 per doz. \$2.50 15/18 inches higheach .30 per doz. 3.00

Spiraea japonica (Spirea callosa alba) Habit of growth similar to Anthony Waterer but has white flowers. Prices same as Anthony Waterer. Spiraea vanhoutei (Bridal wreath) Early June flowering and in time for late tulips. Arching branches covered with snowy white blossoms. Good in an informal hedge of medium height or in foundation planting. 3/4 ft. higheach \$.30	Spiraea bumalda froebeli Taller growing than Anthony Waterer. Pink flowers. 2/2½ ft. higheach \$.30per doz\$3.00 2½/3 ft. higheach .35per doz3.50
Early June flowering and in time for late tulips. Arching branches covered with snowy white blossoms. Good in an informal hedge of medium height or in foundation planting. 3/4 ft. high	Habit of growth similar to Anthony Waterer but has white
Glorious fall coloring. The sumacs are best planted at a distance and are magnificent when grown with evergreens. Rhus canadensis (Fragrant sumac) A low, rambling shrub. Leaves aromatic. Orange and scarlet in the fall. 18/24" higheach \$.35 24/30" higheach \$.45 Rhus typhina (Staghorn sumac) Sometimes a small tree but more frequently a tall shrub. Forked, velvety branches. Showy, maroon red fruit. 4/6 ft. higheach \$.50 URAL FALSE SPIREA (Sorbaria sorbifolia) Upright clusters of white flowers in late June. Six feet high. 2/3 ft. higheach \$.35 per doz\$ \$3.50	Early June flowering and in time for late tulips. Arching branches covered with snowy white blossoms. Good in an informal hedge of medium height or in foundation planting. 3/4 ft. higheach \$.30per doz\$3.00 4/5 ft. higheach35per doz\$3.50
A low, rambling shrub. Leaves aromatic. Orange and scarlet in the fall. 18/24" high	Glorious fall coloring. The sumacs are best planted at a
Sometimes a small tree but more frequently a tall shrub. Forked, velvety branches. Showy, maroon red fruit. 4/6 ft. higheach \$.50 URAL FALSE SPIREA (Sorbaria sorbifolia) Upright clusters of white flowers in late June. Six feet high. 2/3 ft. higheach \$.35 per doz	A low, rambling shrub. Leaves aromatic. Orange and scarlet in the fall. 18/24" higheach \$.35
Upright clusters of white flowers in late June. Six feet high. 2/3 ft. higheach \$.35 per doz \$3.50	Sometimes a small tree but more frequently a tall shrub. Forked, velvety branches. Showy, maroon-red fruit.
	Upright clusters of white flowers in late June. Six feet high.

Fragrant Viburn; m

VIBURNUM

Decidedly one of our most valuable shrub groups. Many are native. All of them are noteworthy for their conspicuous fruits and warm fall colors.

Viburnum americanum (American cranberry bush)

The common name for this shrub is a complete misnomer since it bears no cranberries. A tall, handsome bush. Scarlet fruits in large clusters form in July and persist through most of the winter.

Viburnum carlesi (Fragrant viburnum)

A low-growing shrub for an intimate spot in your garden. Pinkish, clove-scented blooms in late April and May. Fruits blue-black. Conceded to be an aristocrat. Dug with ball of earth.

18/24	inches	high	B/B	each	\$1.25
24/30	inches	high	B/B	each	
30/36	inches	high	B/B	each	2.50

Viburnum dentatum (Arrow-wood)

Conspicuous white flowers in May and June. Fruits blue black. Autumn coloring purple and red. Tall and tolerates shade. A good shrub for an informal hedge.

Viburnum lantana (Wayfaring tree)

Tall and tree like. Wide clusters of white flowers in late June and July. Fruits red, changing to black.

Viburnum molle (Kentucky viburnum)

A mid-western native and exceptionally hardy. Medium height. Clusters of white flowers in May and June. Blue-black fruits.

Viburnum lentago (Nannyberry)

White flowers in May and June. Fruits blue-black. The tallest of the viburnums reaching a height of twenty-five feet.

3/4 ft higheach \$.50

4/5 ft. higheach .75

Viburnum opulus nanum (Dwarf cranberrybush)

Very desirable for edging or facing shrubs. Grows very compact and not over 2 ft. Comparatively new in our locality.

12/15"	each	.85
15/18"	each	

Viburnum opulus sterile (Snowball)

The common and widely planted snowball develops into a ten foot shrub. Large round clusters of white flowers in May and June, Give it a sunny location.

Viburnum prunifolium (Blackhaw)

An angular wide-spreading shrub eight to ten feet high. Small leaves that turn a wine-red in the fall. Cadet-blue berries. Grows naturally with tall Junipers.

4/5 ft. higheach	\$1.00
Except as noted all Viburnums are priced as follows:	
3/4 ft. higheach	\$.40
4/5 ft. high specimenseach	
5/6 ft. high specimenseach	1.00

WEIGELA FLORIDA ROSEA

Profuse bloomer. Rose-colored flowers in June. An attractive eight foot shrub for the border.

3/4 ft. higheach \$.45

WINTERBERRY (Ilex verticillata)

One of our native hollies, the winterberry prefers a moist, well-drained location. Magnificent combined with cedars or hemlocks. Produces the bright red-berried stems sold at Christmas time.

15/18	in.	high	each	\$.35
2/3	ft.	high	each	.60

WITCH-HAZEL (Hamamelis virginiana)

The common witch-hazel reaches a height of fifteen feet or more. Small yellow flowers and dry, luminous leaves in early winter. Splendid as a background shrub or for use in naturalistic plantings.

3/4 ft. high bushy ______each \$.75

Plants Whose Berries Attract Birds

Barberry (all)
Golden twig Dogwood
Gray Dogwood
Hawthorn (all)
Honeysuckle Bush (all)
Mountain Ash (all)
Prairie Rose

Red Cedar Shadblow Snowberry (all) Staghorn Sumac Viburnum (all) Virginia Creeper Winterberry

GROUND COVERS and VINES

Ground covers add the finishing touches to your garden. They can be used under trees where the shade is too deep for grass, between shrubs and lawn, in front of low evergreens. There are many types—some usually considered as vines are even more effective when grown in low, billowy masses. Vines, as such, take but a little space and contribute a wealth of charm.

BITTERSWEET (Celastrus) Vines noteworthy for their handsome leaves and brilliant fruits.
Celastrus articullatus (Oriental bittersweet) Good for walls or trellises. Orange-yellow fruit. 2 yr. plantseach .30
Celastrus scandens (American bittersweet) Better adapted as a ground cover than a climbing plant. Effective tumbling over a retaining wall. Prefers poor, somewhat sandy soil. Fruit yellow and crimson. 2 yr. plantseach .30
BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis tricuspidata veitchi) Small-leaved type. A vigorous grower and rapid climber. Fine fall coloring. 2 yr. plants
CLEMATIS Included under clematis are flowering vines of great beauty and wide popularity.
Clematis jackmani Large-flowered with showy purple blooms four inches across. July to October flowering. Grown in 4" potseach .50
Clematis paniculata Fragrant white flowers in September and October. Long a favorite and one of the best vines for a doorway or for use as a spreading ground cover. 3 yr. plants



HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)

ENGELMANN CREEPER (Ampelopsis quinquifolia engelmanni)

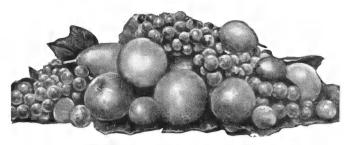
A small leaved creeper. Hardy and clinging.

4 yr. plantseach .40

GRAPE (Vitis)

No vine quite equals the grape for arbor or trellis. But it is only reasonable to combine the practical with the ornamental and plant vines that bear edible fruits. See Fruits.

All the honeysuckle vines are adapted for climbing, or tor trailing as ground covers. Lonicera japonica halliana (Hall's japanese honeysuckle) The widely planted half-evergreen honeysuckle. White, fragrant blooms. 3 yr. plantseach \$.35
Lonicera sempervirens (Trumpet honeysuckle) Evergreen during a good part of the year. Flowers in clusters. Red or orange outside, yellow inside. 3 yr. plantseach .35
MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium chinense) A summer blooming climber with purple flowers. Does best in the shade. 3 yr. plantseach .30
MYRTLE (Vinca minor) Creeping evergreen plants with light blue flowers. One of our best ground covers for either sun or shade. per doz. clumps
PORCELAIN IVY (Ampelopsis heterophylla) Dense and quick-growing: Distinguished for its light blue berries carried during the late summer and fall. 3 yr. plantseach .50
SILVER-LACE VINE (Polygonum auberti) Grows to twenty-five feet. Profuse bloomer with fragrant white flowers in August. 3 yr. plantseach .50
VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampelopsis quinquifolia) Native. Indispensable as a fast-growing vine or ground cover. Brilliant autumn foliage. 2 yr. plantseach .35



FRUITS and BERRIES

Happily, fruit has returned to the garden. For fruit, like vegetables, makes a manor of even the smallest place. To pluck grapes, blackberries or apples fresh from vine, bush or tree that you yourself have raised brings a feeling of self-sufficiency—a distinct sense of well being.

Fruits in your garden also command an ornamental value. Few things are as decorative as an appletree, timeworn and mellow, growing at the end of a path or casting necessary shade on a bed of mint. Soft blooms on cherries, apples, pears and plum are welcomed with the spring.

In addition to the sizes listed below we can supply large, bearing trees for immediate yield and effect.

APPLE TREES In ten varieties all hardy and adapted to the Chicago 2 yr. trees	.75 1.25
PEAR Bartlett and Flemish Beauty. 2 yr. treeseach 3 yr. treeseach 4 yr. treeseach	1.25
PLUM Abundance, Burbank and Underwood. 2 yr. treeseach 3 yr. treeseach 4 yr. treeseach	

CHERRY		
Montmorency, a large sour cherry.		
2 yr. trees		.75
3 yr. trees	.each	1.25
4 yr. trees		1.75
5 yr, trees B/B	.each	4.00
CRABAPPLE		
Dolgo and Whitney.		
4 yr. trees	.each	1.75
ESPALIERED FRUIT TREES		
Trained, 3-year old apples and pears. Double st	emmed	
Each		
#WVA	Ψ	,,,,,,
BUSH FRUITS		
BLACKBERRY	ach	per 10
Eldorado	10	.80
CURRANT		
Cherry	20	1.50
*	20	1.70
GOOSEBERRY		
Downing	25	2.00
RASPBERRY		
Cumberland and Latham	10	.80
GRIAPES		
Concord, Delaware and Niagra	15	1.25
	1 /	1.27
RHUBARB		
Victoria	12	1.00
STRAWBERRIES		
Mastadon everbearing per 1.	00	1.50
iviaciacon eventearing per 1.	.00	1.70



ASPARAGUS

GARDEN SUPPLIES

Among the items listed below you will find high grade lawn seeds, fertilizers and sprays, as well as other things to assist you with your gardening.

LAWN SEED - DOUGLAS BRAND

A lawn seed mixture of our own blending. Contains choice Kentucky blue, red top and other fine grass seeds. Produces a deep, healthy turf.

Per lb. \$.40.....3 lbs. \$1.15.....5 lbs. \$1.85.....10 lbs. \$3.50

WAUKEGAN BRAND

A companion mixture for shady areas.

Per lb. \$.50.....3 lbs. \$1.40.....5 lbs. \$2.25.....10 lbs. \$4.25

FARM SOIL

High grade top soil from our farms. In cubic yard or truck load lots. Price depends upon length and time of delivery.

COW MANURE

From our own barns. Provides the organic matter which many garden soils require.

PEAT MOSS

DRICONURE IMPROVED

A combination of Peat Moss and specially prepared manure serving a twofold purpose most beneficial to your garden.

SHEEP MANURE

PERMALAWN PLANT FOODS

Carefully prepared, well-balanced plant foods. Scientifically compounded from the best materials. Long lasting fertilizers containing essential organic matter and quick acting ingredients including the right amounts of soluble iron and manganese. Two types: one designed for heavy soils; the other for sandy soils or shaded areas.

BONEMEAL

An old standby. Slow acting but effective.

25 lb. bag 1.25 50 lb. bag 2.25 100 lb. bag 3.75

VIGORO A balanced commercial fertilizer containing eleven plant food elements. 5 lb. package
LIMESTONE PULVERIZED This neutralizes soil acidity and improves texture furnishing nitrogen and other plant food stimulating bacterial action. 100 lb. bag
NITRATE OF SODA One of the cheapest forms to supply nitrogen to plants. Do not let nitrate touch green growth as it will burn; use proportionately one ounce to 2 gal. water. 5 lb. bag \$35 25 lb. bag \$1,25
HARDWOOD ASHES Contains all fertilizer elements except nitrogen, is rich in potash, very good for lawns. 10 lb. bag50 25 lb. bag 1.00 50 lb. bag 1.65
ARSENATE OF LEAD In dry form for either dusting or spraying. Provides economical, effective control for chewing insects. 1 lb. carton \$.35 3 lb. carton
SULFORON A micro-fine wettable sulfur. Has many advantages over ordinary sulfur. Can be used as a dust or spray with good results. 6 lb. bag
BORDEAUX MIXTURE effective in the control of black spot, mildew, leaf spot etc. 1 lb. carton
BLACK LEAF 40 A Nicotine Sulphate solution recommended for use in spraying as per directions for soft bodied insects. 1 oz. bottle



C. C. C. SPRIAY PUMP

C. C. SPRAY PUMP

Compact. Modern. Convenient. Stored in a space less than two inches wide. For insecticides, white wash or disinfectants.

Complete (without pail) \$6.85

HAND SPRAYERS

Small hand compressed air sprayer. Two way nozzle. Seamless brass pump, solid copper tank. Continuous fog-like spray.

 No. 14P pint size each
 \$1.25

 No. 14G quart size each
 1.75

 No. 41TQ 2 quart size each
 2.50

OPEN TOP SPRAYER

An excellent compressed air sprayer especially adapted for spraying garden, barn, poultry house.

No. 24GO galvanized tank seamless brass pump, automatic shut-off 24" brass extension, capacity 3½ gal. \$4.25

No. 24CO with copper tank each \$7.00

N. 22GO heavy corrugated galvanized tank, seamless brass pump with brass aircheck valve 24" brass extension, swivel non-clog nozzle capacity 4 gal. \$6.50

No. 22CO copper tank same as above.

Each \$9.00

C. P. O. INSECTICIDE SOAP SPREADER

Non-poisonous—odorless:

An inexpensive satisfactory spray for use in all weather to rid your bushes, trees and evergreens of pests and insects.

Formula in using C.P.O.: 1 pt. to approx. 10 gal. of water with Black leaf 40 or Pyrote as directed.

per gal. \$2.25 per qt.65c per pint40c

LITENING WEED KILLER

Destroys Dandelions—Plantain—Crabgrass and other weeds. Easy to apply.

per gal.\$1.75 per qt. 55c per pint 35c



PYROTE

Includes both pyrethrum and rotenone. Nonpoisonous. Easily applied. One of the best allaround insecticides.

1 oz. bottleea. .35 6 oz. bottleea. \$1.00 pint can \$2.25 quart can \$3.50

HERBICIDE a powerful but economical chemical to destroy unsightly weed growth on paths tennis courts etc. One gallon diluted with 50 gallons of water covers approx. 1000 sq. ft. surface. Kills poison ivy and other noxious forms of vegetation.

qt. cans \$.50 gal. cans 1.50



Marvel Dust Shake Marvel Dust

on ground at base of trees, shrubs, evergreens, flower beds to keep dogs and cats away. A harmless powder ready for use. package \$.15

KRAFT CRINKLED DUPLEX WRAPPING PAPER

Prevents sun scald and excessive transpiration after transplanting. Comes in rolls 4 inches wide of approximately 40 ft.

SA-VA-TREE

An elastic compound for the protection of tree wounds caused by pruning. It will not crack, peel or flake; guards against weather, insects and fungi.

SNAP CUT PRUNING SHEARS

A fine grade tool, durable and easy to operate. Cuts up to one inch stem. Spring steel lock in handle. Length 8 in. each \$2.00

Junior SNAP CUT Shears each 1.50

FLAGSTONE

For stepping stones or paved gardens.

All prices are subject to occupational tax in Illinois.

YOUR GARDEN NEEDS

In this catalog for the spring of 1941 we have attempted to describe the plant material which we grow and to sketch the possibilities for its use in your garden. Obviously, in a space so limited, this has necessarily been brief. Possibilities are barely indicated and some varieties growing in our nurseries do not appear between these covers.

Ours, however, is a complete nursery service. We can supply you with any growing plant (whether listed or not) with one exception. We cannot undertake to provide plant material which from experience we know will not survive in the Chicago area. We welcome your inquiries and stand ready at all times to assist you with your gardening needs and problems.

For those of you who appreciate immediate effects, especially designed equipment makes it possible to quickly and efficiently bring to your garden over-sized shrubs or large specimen trees—to bring them to you in such a condition that they scarcely know they have been moved.

WAUKEGAN NURSERIES

INCORPORATED

Established 1848 by Robert Douglas

Green Bay Rd. 'Phone Majestic 30 Waukegan, Ill.

